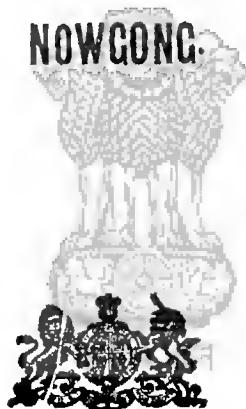


# ASSAM DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

Supplement to Volume VI.



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## PREFACE.

This volume is to be regarded as a Supplement to the Nowgong District Gazetteer. It consists of two parts. In the former such general information is contained as will bring the letter press of the original Gazetteer up to date. The remainder of the book is taken up by revised statistical tables. The Deputy Commissioner has kindly supplied the information.

SHILLONG : October 1914.

R. FRIEL.



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## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

### CHAPTERS I, II, III AND V.

#### PHYSICAL ASPECTS, HISTORY, THE PEOPLE AND INDUSTRIES.

There is nothing of importance to add to the information contained under these heads in the corresponding chapters of the original Gazetteer.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

In 1913-14 the total cropped area in the district <sup>Crops grown.</sup> was 325,978 acres, of which 173,305 were under rice, 53,074 under mustard, 29,859 under pulses, 1,845 under sugarcane, and 67,895 were under other crops including 7,966 acres of jute.

Jute is now grown most extensively in the district <sup>Fibres.</sup> by settlers from Mymensingh, Sylhet and Cachar, though the local people have also taken some share in this cultivation. Roughly speaking, the outturn of jute in 1913-14 may be estimated at about one lakh of maunds, about three-fourths of which has been grown by foreign settlers and the remainder by local cultivators. If the jute market does not fall, it is expected that there will be a further extension of this crop in the near future.

Formerly there were no lands reserved for grazing the cattle of the villagers. The want of such reserves has been long felt by the people, specially in the rains,

<sup>Bighas.</sup>  
Silghat Circle... 15,036  
Dhing Circle ... 3,013  
Raha Circle ... 5,406

when most of the fields remained under water. It has now been proposed to reserve the areas shewn in the margin for this purpose. Govern-

Grazing grounds.

ment has also decided to set aside certain reserves for professional graziers, such as the Nepalese. This measure was very necessary in order to prevent the graziers from moving their *bat'hans* indiscriminately throughout the district and thus giving rise to constant friction with the villagers.

*Cattle census.*

A cattle census was taken in 1912-13; according to that census, there were 91,358 bullocks, 76,581 cows, 12,532 bulls, 15,100 male buffaloes, 15,270 cow-buffaloes, and 92,159 young stock in the district. These figures can, of course, only be regarded as approximately correct.

*Cattle disease.*

In 1912-14, 4,107 cattle are reported to have died in the district from various diseases. Foot and mouth disease was the cause of 1,096 deaths, cattle cholera of 1,175, anthrax of 315, haemorrhagic septicæmia of 90, and rinderpest of 541 deaths.

*Tea gardens.*

There has been a remarkable expansion in the tea industry in this district during the last decade. In 1913 the total area under tea was 31,345 acres with an outturn of 6,560,000 lbs. of tea, as compared with an area of 12,673 acres, and an outturn of 4,330,000 lbs. in 1900. The number of working coolies is now about 109,000.

*Forests.*

In 1913, the area of the reserve forests in Nowgong amounted to 198 square miles, and the area under unclassed state forests was 3,638 square miles. There are 12 reserve forests in the district, of which two have been newly made, *viz.*, Shelabor in 1906, with an area of 13 square miles and Laokhowa with an area of 40 square miles. An area of 304 acres was added to the Rongkhang reserve in 1904, and one of 426.4 acres to the Doboka reserve in 1905. In 1912-13, the total income derived from the forests was Rs. 53,980, of which Rs. 620 was from reserved forests and Rs. 53,368 from unclassed state forests.

*Game sanctuary.*

In 1907, a game sanctuary, with an area of 25,760 acres, was formed at Laokhowa with the object of preserving big game which was getting scarcer every

year. The reserve is entirely closed for shooting and hunting, etc. There are about a dozen rhinoceros and also many other kinds of big game in the reserve.

The district administration of the reserved forests ~~Forests~~ is controlled by a Deputy Conservator of Forests with a ~~management~~ staff of one ranger, 4 deputy rangers, 5 foresters and 67 forest guards.

## CHAPTER VI.

### ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

The following statistics of sub-tenancy were compiled in 1908-09 by the settlement party. The total settled area for which the returns were compiled was 289,218 acres, the total area sublet was found to be 4,729 acres, the area in respect of which the rent was paid in produce was 913 acres and the area for which cash rents were paid was 8,807 acres. The area sublet in 1908-09 was found to be less than half the area sublet in 1899-1900; this reduction in area may perhaps be attributed to the fact that in many cases the owners of land concealed from the settlement party the fact that they had sublet their lands, for fear the revenue would be enhanced, and also for fear of conferring any right on the sub-tenants, whose names were recorded by the settlement party in the *chitha*.

In 1913-14 the rates of wages prevailing in the ~~Wages.~~ district were as follows :—

		As. R. a.
Daily wages of a mason	...	12 to 2 0
Ditto carpenter	...	12 to 2 0
Ditto coolie	...	8 to 0 10

There are no professional day labourers in the district, and the labour problem is becoming one of increasing importance. Formerly day labourers used to come from the district of Kamrup, but the opening of the Eastern Bengal Railway having provided them with work nearer home, they have ceased to come in such large

numbers with the result that the standard of wages has risen very high. The labourers also do not find continuous employment during the year, and wages vary according to the season and the nature of the employment. This, and the general rise of prices in the food-stuffs of the people, have also largely contributed to the abnormal rise in wages.

**Prices.** In 1913 common rice was sold at 10 seers a rupee, but in the current year (1914) it has risen to 7 seers a rupee. The price of pulse has also risen considerably. In 1913 it was sold at 10 seers a rupee, but in 1914 it is being sold at 9 seers a rupee. This is chiefly due to the failure of crops owing to unfavourable weather, and to the export of a large amount of paddy to Bengal last year, and the influx of numbers of settlers from Mymensingh and the Surma Valley who cultivate jute and buy their food in the local market.

**Feeder steamers.** A feeder steamer service has recently been opened by the River Steam Navigation Company, which runs between Gauhati and Silghat through the Kallang, during the rainy season. Two small steamers ply between Nowgong and Gauhati and carry cargo and passengers from these and the intermediate stations, and two other steamers similarly ply between Nowgong and Silghat. A ferry steamer has lately been provided at Laokhowa Ghat to cross passengers between Tezpur and Laokhowa.

**Light Railways.** A proposal is now on foot to open a light railway between Chapparmukh and Silghat *via* Nowgong, and the preliminary survey has been completed between Nowgong and Chapparmukh. It is expected that the opening of the projected railway will effect a great change in the economic condition of the interior of the district, by establishing its connection with the outside world.

**Inspection bungalows.** There are now inspection bungalows on the Trunk Road at Samaguri ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Nowgong), Messa (21 miles) and Silghat (32 miles),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles after crossing the Kallang. From Dabaka to Jamunamukh there is

a Local Board road with a small rest-house at Jamuna-mukh. The inspection bungalow at Laokhowa has been abolished.

In 1913 the number of post offices had increased from 11 in 1903 to 18, of which 8 were combined offices. The number of savings bank accounts had similarly increased from 1,131 to 5,779. The deposits had however fallen from Rs. 2,42,000 to Rs. 1,74,684. Postal.

In 1912-13, the income of the Municipality from all sources was Rs. 17,202, including the Government grant of Rs. 8,687. According to the last census, the population within the Municipal area was 5,433. The incidence of taxation per head of population, including the Government buildings, was 7 annas and 3 pies, but excluding the Government buildings, it was only 4 annas and 7 pies. The area of the Municipality is 2.02 square miles, and in 1912-13 it maintained 17 wells and 6 Norton pipes. There are 24 miles of road within the Municipality, of which only 3.1 miles are metalled. The expenditure of the Municipality on all heads amounted to Rs. 17,520 in 1912-13. There are 11 Commissioners of the Municipality, of whom 3 are officials and 8 are non-officials. The Commissioners are appointed by nomination by the Deputy Commissioner, who is the *ex-officio* Chairman. The staff of the Municipal office consists of one clerk, one tax daroga, one collecting sircar and two peons, and the inspecting staff consists of one overseer and one muharrir. In the conservancy staff, there are 17 sweepers, both male and female, and one jamader and one herdsman. Nowgong Municipality.

The Board is composed of 16 members, of whom 4 Local Board. are *ex-officio* members, 5 are European tea planters and 7 are Indians, with the Deputy Commissioner as *ex officio* Chairman. In 1912-13, the local rates realised in the district amounted to Rs. 38,908 and the income of the Board from all sources was Rs. 88,643. The expenditure on all heads was Rs. 73,432. The Board spent Rs. 32,574 on education, Rs. 14,387 on sanitation and Rs. 16,494 on civil works in 1912-13. The Board

maintains 76 tanks and wells, 10 dispensaries, 4 inspection bungalows, 43 roads with a total length of 166.2 miles, 33 ferries and 15 hâts and markets. The Local Board office up till recently consisted of one head clerk, one second clerk, two chaukidars and two peons, but Government has lately sanctioned the employment of another clerk.

**Co-operative Credit Societies.** There are now seven co-operative credit societies in the district. Their total capital on the 31st March 1913 amounted to Rs. 13,976. This included the share capital, members' deposits, and loans from Government, other societies and outsiders, in addition to the reserve fund. There is still great room for the expansion of these societies in the district.

## CHAPTER VII.

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

**The settlement of 1908-09.** On the expiry of the decennial settlement of 1893-94, the re-settlement of the district was commenced in 1905 and completed in 1909. In this settlement, the term of the settlement was raised from 10 to 20 years and the classification of the land was made on a more scientific basis. The old rough classifications of *basti*, *rupit* and *faringati*, were replaced by eleven classes of land based on the level and nature of the soil, while the *basti* lands were classified according to the richness of the crops. These classes received nomenclatures which already obtained amongst the cultivators. At first the raiyats apprehended that such an elaborate system of classification would only create confusion, but they have now realised the advantages of this system. It has both placed them in a better position to judge whether their lands have been classified as they ought to have been, and has also secured for them a more equitable distribution of the revenue. In this settlement, the lands were assessed to revenue under the "soil

unit system" which was introduced into Assam by Sir Bampfylde Fuller, while he was Chief Commissioner.

Since the settlement of 1893-94, the district has passed through a series of misfortunes. *Kala-azar* carried off about a fourth of the total population between 1894 and 1901, and the great earthquake of 1897 caused the subsidence of a considerable tract of country, and made it liable to heavy floods. These two calamities coming one after the other, reduced the people to great straits, and Government, with a view to grant some relief, sanctioned a remission of nearly 18 per cent. of the total revenue in 1901. Such being the state of the district, no general enhancement of the revenue was contemplated at the re-settlement. The Settlement Officer's duty lay chiefly in the direction of effecting an equitable re-distribution of the existing revenue according to the quality of the land. In the previous settlement, the average assessment per settled *bigha* of land for the whole district was 13.17 annas, but in this settlement it was reduced to 11.12 annas. As a result of this settlement, the revenue decreased in the sub-montane tracts (excepting the house-tax paying area), to the south and east of the district, and in the riverain tract lying between the Kallang and the Brahmaputra, while in the central tract it was slightly increased.

In this settlement, the assessment of the land in Nowgong town was left as before, but the maps and records were revised and brought up to date, and the term of the settlement was raised from 10 to 20 years, new pattas being issued on the revised records. The hilly tracts are still assessed to house-tax at the rate of Rs. 3 per house, and the lands taken up by the hill people for the purpose of *jhum* cultivation are not measured. A proposal, however, has been sanctioned by Government, to assess to ordinary revenue the lands occupied by the people of the plains in the vicinity of Lumding, a junction on the Assam-Bengal Railway, which falls within the Mikir Hills.

**Expansion of land revenue.** The following figures show the expansion of land revenue and settled area during the last decade :—

A.D.		Rs.	Acres.
1902-03	...	4,67,478	265,889
1908-09	...	5,18,276	289,218
1913-14	...	5,76,371	322,415

The increase in 1908-09 was due to the careful revision of measurement by the settlement party and to the general expansion of cultivation, while the increase in 1913-14 is due mainly to the influx of settlers from Mymensingh, Sylhet and Cachar.

**Circle system.** Since the re-settlement in 1909 the district has been divided into 4 circles and 8 sub-circles for the purpose of ordinary settlement work. Three of these circles—Raha, Dhing and Silghat—are under the immediate control of three Sub-Deputy Collectors, while the fourth, consisting of the hill and jungle area, is managed by the Deputy Commissioner himself. The sub-circles are under the charge of Supervisor Kanungos. The introduction of this circle system has greatly facilitated the supervision of land records work, and it has been found to be a decided improvement over the old method of having the whole district under one Sub-Deputy Collector.

**Lakhiraj and nisf-khiraj tenures.** The settlement party in 1908-09 discovered a mistake in the total area of these tenures, and transferred an area of 777 acres from *lakhiraj* to *nisf-khiraj* estates, thus correcting the total areas to 1,537 acres and 6,159 acres respectively. The revenue of the *nisf-khiraj* land decreased by 7.3 per cent. at the re-settlement owing to the remission of revenue on the waste portions of these lands, which were formerly assessed at 1 anna 3 pies per *bigha*.

**Lands for special cultivation.** The total area held for special cultivation in the district is 24,865 acres. The term of some of the 30-year leases expired before the 1st April 1912, and a further term of 20 years was granted to the lessees on a revised

assessment of Re. 1-2 per acre. On the expiry of this term the land will be again liable to re-assessment.

In 1912-13, notice of demand was issued on account of 20 per cent. of the total land revenue, but it was necessary to attach property only in case of 4 per cent., and there was only a single instance in which the property was actually sold.

Figures for the years 1902-03 and 1913-14 are given below for the areas of unsettled waste in the district :—

		1902-03.	1913-14.
		Sq. mls.	Sq. mls.
Total area of district	...	... 8,843	8,843
„ settled area	...	... 415	504
Area of reserved forests	...	... 142	193
Area of unsettled waste	...	... 3,286	3,141

The following are similar figures for some of the principal mauzas :—

Mauza.	Total area in acres.	Unsettled area in acres.	
		1902-03.	1913-14.
Juria	... 79,578	78,000	78,154
Dhing	... 70,955	89,000	56,320
Mikirbheta	... 40,461	91,000	25,971
Ghagua	... 42,342	35,000	35,733
Mayang	... 76,059	70,000	70,593

From table XIII it will be seen that excise furnishes nearly five-twelfths of the total revenue of Nowgong and that seven-eighths of the excise receipts are derived from the sale of opium. In 1902-03 the consumption of the drug was 191 maunds. This had risen to 301 maunds in 1907-08, but the consumption fell again in 1909-10 to 228 maunds. It remained fairly steady during the next three years, but rose to 261 maunds in 1913-14.

Excise  
opium.

The fluctuations in consumption may be ascribed mainly to variations in the price of lac and cotton in the hill tracts, the people of which, Mikirs, are the greatest consumers, and also to the rise and fall in the price of mustard in the Chapari mauzas. In addition the outturn of paddy and jute is an important factor in the amount of consumption in the plains mauzas. In the years in which the prices of lac, cotton and mustard cannot satisfactorily explain the increase or decrease of consumption it has been generally found that a good or bad outturn of paddy, or a change in the number of opium shops in the year are the main causes of the exceptional fluctuation.

In 1903-04, the number of retail shops was 134. By 1913-14 the number had been reduced to 72, and it has been still further reduced to 47 in 1914-15. In addition the treasury price was raised to Rs. 40 in 1909, and to Rs. 42 in 1912.

**Country spirit. The outstill system.** The outstill system was in force till the close of the financial year 1907-08 when the contract distillery system was introduced. Under the outstill system licenses to manufacture and sell country spirit at a particular locality were issued to the highest or most desirable bidders at auction sales and duty was not imposed according to the quantity of spirit distilled at the outstills. Under the contract distillery system the monopoly of supply in a selected area is given out on contract, the contractor issuing the liquor at such rate, over and above the duty payable to Government, as may be fixed in his license, while the right of retail vend is disposed of by auction for each shop sanctioned. Manufacture and vend are kept entirely separate and the contractor is allowed no interest in the latter. One or more excise warehouses are provided in all the plains districts of the province except Kamrup, for the distribution of the liquor manufactured at the central distillery which is at Jorhat. There is one warehouse at Chapparmukh in this district which supplies country spirit to the retail shops of this district as well as to certain retail shops of

Kamrup. The following figures indicate the revenue on account of country spirit in the year 1907-08, the last year of the outstill systems, and in the years 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14 of the contract distillery system :—

Year.			Revenue.
			Rs.
1907-08 ...	Rs.	Rs.	... 25,920
1911-12 ...	...	...	... 33,776
1912-13 ...	...	...	... 42,082
1913-14 ...	...	...	... 42,530

The figures show that the revenue has considerably increased since the abolition of the outstill and the introduction of the contract distillery system. The figures of consumption given below show that consumption has also increased under the new system, though not in the same proportion :—

Year.	Consumption.
1907-08 (last year of outstill system)	8,180 L. P. gallons.
1913-14 ...	... 9,157 " "

This increase is due in part, at any rate, to the considerable increase in the foreign population of the district who form the great majority of the consumers.

*Ganja* is imported from Rajshahi by wholesale dealers and stored in registered warehouses under Government control. When issuing it for sale to retail vendors a duty of Rs. 16 per seer is realised by Government from the vendors and the wholesale dealer also realises his price which ranges from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per seer. The right of retail sale is put up to auction, and in 1913-14 Rs. 10,320 were paid for the 12 shops that are sanctioned for Nowgong. *Ganja*.

The receipts under this head have considerably increased. In 1903-04 the total receipts derived from income-tax were only Rs. 6,876, but in 1913-14 they amounted to Rs. 12,962. The total number of assessees

under the head "other sources of income," was 183 in 1913-14; about half of them had incomes of from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250 per annum. There were only 10 persons in the district, who were assessed at an annual income of over Rs. 5,000.

**Stamps.** The receipts under judicial and non-judicial stamps have increased from Rs. 17,568 and Rs. 3,923 in 1903-04 to Rs. 22,695 and Rs. 5,692 in 1913-14, respectively. The increase is due to the natural growth of the population as well as to the influx of a large number of foreigners, who are notoriously litigious from the bordering districts of Bengal. With its changed conditions and the prospective opening of the Chappar-mukh-Silghat Railway, the district is not likely to occupy for long the lowest place in the list of stamp receipts.

**Public works.** The public works of both the districts of Darrang and Nowgong are in charge of an Executive Engineer who is stationed at Tezpur. In Nowgong this department is under the direct control of a Subdivisional Officer who is usually an Assistant Engineer. The inspecting staff of the Subdivisional Officer consists of 7 Sub-overseers.

There are altogether 225 miles of roads with 16 inspection bungalows and 11 ferries in this district, which are maintained by this Department.

**Government.** The Deputy Commissioner has three Extra Assistant Commissioners under him, one of whom is entrusted exclusively with the civil work while the other two do criminal and miscellaneous including treasury work.

**Civil and Criminal Justice.** In 1913, there were 2 Stipendiary Magistrates in the district and 6 Honorary Magistrates in addition to the Deputy Commissioner. The Stipendiary Magistrates decided 900 and the Honorary Magistrates 156 criminal cases. In 1913, there was one Extra Assistant Commissioner, who used exclusively, civil work while the Deputy Commissioner worked as a Sub-Judge. In 1914 however, the Government appointed a special officer to work as Sub-Judge for the Brahmaputra Valley districts

as an experimental measure, thus relieving the Deputy Commissioner of the Sub-Judge's work. In 1913 the Sub-Judge heard 8 original suits and 88 appeals, and the Munsif disposed of 1,338 original suits. The original suits instituted during the year numbered 1,332, of which 1,250 were suits for money or moveables, 28 were rent suits, and 54 were title and other suits. Civil litigation is gradually increasing in the district, and is expected to increase still further with the advent of foreign settlers and the opening up of the projected railway between Chappar-mukh and Silghat.

In 1913, only 254 documents were registered in the ~~Registration~~ office of the Registrar of Nowgong. The indigenous population is not litigious and documents are seldom contested on the ground that they are not registered.

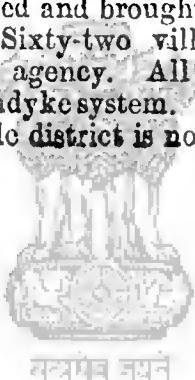
The Civil Police of the district are in charge of a ~~Police~~ District Superintendent of Police, who had under him 2 Inspectors, 11 Sub-Inspectors, 19 head constables and 167 constables in the year 1913.

In 1912-13, the number of secondary schools in the ~~Education~~ district was 6, and the number of pupils in them 1,058; the number of primary schools was 193 with 8,615 pupils. The students in both these classes of institutions have nearly doubled since 1900-1901, and the number of schools has also considerably increased.

The district was first attacked by *kala-azar* in 1889 ~~Medical~~ *kala-azar*. and suffered the most of all the districts in Assam. In 1894 the disease reached its furthest limit at Silghat and Jakhalabandha. It then began to decline and reached its lowest point in 1909. In the last two years, the disease has shewn a decided tendency to increase. A fresh outbreak of *kala-azar* having been reported from several districts of Assam, the Administration of Assam has undertaken an investigation to ascertain the number and extent of the existing endemic *foci*. In the course of this investigation, it has been found that in this district some 86 villages have been again affected, and the disease is said to be of a more acute and

spreading nature than that found in other parts of Assam. The activity of the disease is not confined to any particular centre but the eastern portion of the district, and more especially the populous villages on the bank of the Kallang have been found to be more seriously infected than the western half of the district. The Government of India has deputed an officer of the Indian Medical Service to enquire into the cause and treatment of this disease ; that officer has now been conducting researches in this district, but so far little is known as to the mode of transmission of the disease, and no remedy has been found to cure it.

**Surveys.** The district was resettled in 1908-09 and for this purpose the cadastral maps and the maps made by local agency were revised and brought up to date by a field-to-field survey. Sixty-two villages have been newly surveyed by local agency. All these maps have been printed by the vandyke system. A revised topographical survey of the whole district is now being carried out.



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Statements and Tables of Statistics.

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**STATEMENT A.**  
*List of Tea Gardens.*

Serial No.	Name of garden.	Name of owner or Company to which it belongs.	Area in 1911.	Area in 1911. Acres under tea (both mature and immature)	Labour force in 1911.	Remarks.			
						1	2	3	4
1	Amluckie	Amluckie Tea Co., Ltd.	Bhelinguri	22	3,678	838	"	1,080	Includes figures for Rangeors.
2	Anjorpani	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	Duar-Salona	85	755	...	...	...	Included in New Salona.
3	Balijuri	Meers, John Ernest Barlow and Frank Barlow.	Chalchali	15	1,207	...	...	...	Included in Langsung.
4	Pallensie	Euclidean Tea Co., Ltd.	Soheri	34	352	...	...	...	Included in Kulicessie.
5	Bamnni	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	Chalchali	13	183	...	...	...	Included in Torotjuri.
6	Berhampur	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Kutub-uddin Ahmed.	Singjapotoni	10	271	Nil	Nil	Nil	Tea cultivation closed at present.
7	Borghat	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	Duar Salona	24	2,145	...	...	...	Included in New Salona.

8	Barpami Valley...	Barpami Estates, Ltd.	...	Garnbat	30	813	325	304
9	Chapannik (Euro- pean).	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Chalchali	18	720	...	...
10	Chapannik (In- dian).	Munshi Muhammad Isahak and Ahmed Hossein.	...	Ditto	19	462	260	233
11	Dijo Valley	Messrs. Hegg Dunlop & Co...	...	Duar-Salona ...	30	3,678	515	359
12	Gobha	Kiling Valley Tea Co.	...	Gobha	45	369	...	...
13	Gorali	Messrs. King Hamilton & Co.	...	Chalchali	16	80	...	...
14	Hatibandha	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Duar-Salona ...	20	815	...	...
15	Hatirgaon	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Borbhogia	26	1,557	...	...
16	Hayah	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Kathiatai	14	853	...	...
17	Jasjuri	Mr. H. S. King	...	Chalchali	18	1,212	601	630
18	Kolabor	Kolabor and Sekonee Tea Co.	...	Pubharia	32	1,067	380	600
19	Kondoli	Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Horkondoli	12	1,886	1,034	1,154
20	Kellyden	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Borbhogia	25	2,091	1,245	1,145
21	Kiling	Kiling Valley Tea Co.	...	Uttorkhols	30	298	661	645
22	Kalioueria...	Kulioueria Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Sehuri	32	813	421	487

Included in Bampamati.

Included in Kiling.

Included in Jasjuri.

Included in New Salona.

Included in Kollyden.

Included in Kondoli.

Included figures for  
Gorali.Included figures for  
Sonari.Included figures for  
Hirah, Rengbung and  
Topotjuri.Included figures for  
Hatingaon and Meesa.Included figures for  
Gobha, Kritree, Nelli  
and Onguri.Included figures for  
Balloniasie.

STATEMENT A—concl.  
*List of Tea Gardens—concl.*

Serial No.	Name of garden.	Name of owner or Company to which it belongs.	Manza in which situated.	Approximate distance from Nowgong by road.	Area in 1911.	Area under tea (both mature and immature) in 1911.	Labour force in 1911.	Remarks.		
								1	2	3
23	Kuthari	... Kathari Tea Co., Ltd.	... Duar-Bagari...	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.				
24	Kutree	... Killing Valley Tea Co.	Gobha ...	52	1,020	291	314			
25	Langang	... Messrs. John Ernest Barlow and Frank Barlow.	Dnar Salona...	30	349	...	...	Included in Killing.		
26	Langteng	... Salons Tea Co., Ltd.	Dnar Salona...	19	1,003	873	882	Included figures for		
27	Messa	... Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	779	...	...	Kalijuri and Udmar.		
28	Naopani	... Salona Tea Co., Ltd.	Barbogia ...	...	1,777	...	...	Included in New Salona.		
29	Nelli	... Killing Valley Tea Co.	Duar-Salona...	26	740	...	...	Included in Kellyden.		
			Uttar-Mota ...	30	648	...	...	Included in New Salona.		
							...	Included in Killing.		

30	New Saloma	...	Saloma Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Duar-Saloma...								
31	Nonoi	...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Bhelinguri ...	18	1,367	...	...	...	2,378	Include figures for Anjopani, Borgat, Heibardha, Lengtang and Nasopani.	
32	Old Saloma	...	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	21	922	...	...	...	Ditto.		
33	Onguri	...	Kiling Valley Tea Co.	...	Gobha	30	342	...	...	...	Included in Kiling.		
34	Rangamati	...	Amluckie Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Bhelinguri	19	1,109	...	...	...	Included in Amluckie.		
35	Bangalm	...	Munshi Momtaz Ali Saikia	...	Kothistoli	12	498	85	45	Includes figures for Tuhuk.			
36	Rangamati	...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Duar-Saloma	20	523	1,301	1,916	Includes figures for Chapanal and Nonoi.			
37	Rangbong	...	Saloma Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Kothistoli	16	448	...	...	...	Included in Kondoli.		
38	Sukimbari	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	14	660	...	...	...	Ditto.		
39	Sagmitia or Sola	The Consolidated Tea and Land Co., Ltd.	...	Chatal	...	29	2,221	650	723	...			
40	Samaguri	...	Messrs. J. E. Barlow and F. Barlow.	...	Bhelinguri	13	465	...	...	...	Tea cultivation closed.		
41	Sekonee	...	Kolikbor and Sekonee Tea Co.	...	Ditto	31	1,131	719	572	...	Included in Kalibor.		
42	Sonari	...	Ditto	ditto	Prithvis	32	253	...	...	...	Includes figures for Yamuni. It is included in Kondoli.		
43	Topotjuri	...	Saloma Tea Co., Ltd.	...	Chalchali	12	811	...	...	...	Included in Bangala.		
44	Tuhuk	...	Munshi Momtaz Ali Saikia	...	Kothistoli	12	833	...	...	...			
45	Udmari	...	Messrs. Jhon Ernst Bartow and Frank Barlow.	...	Bhelinguri	17	731	...	...	...	Included in Langtang.		

## STATEMENT B.

*List of Post Offices.*

Post Office.	Manza in which situated.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Chapanalla ...	... Chalchali.	
Chaparmukh*	... Sahari.	
Dhing ...	... Dhing.	
Jakhalabandha*	... Chatiai.	
Jalugutti ...	... Charaibahi.	
Jamunamukh	... Jamunamukh.	
Kampur ...	... Kampur.	
Kothiatoli ...	... Kothiatoli.	
Kuarital ...	... Borbhogia	
Lumding*	... Lumding Mikir.	
Messa*	... Bhelenguri.	
Nakhola ...	... Gobha.	
Nelli ...	... Utterkhola.	
Nowgong*	... Nowgong town.	
Puranigudam	... Chalchali.	
Raha*	... Barapujia.	
Salona*	... Duar-Salona.	
Samaguri ...	... Bhelenguri.	
Silghat*	... Pultharia.	

\* Combined Post and Telegraph office.

## STATEMENT C.

*List of the most important trading villages.*

Mauza.	Village.	No. of shops
1	2	3
Pubthoria	Silghat	10
Chatial	Jakhalabandha	5
Ditto	Borhola	3
Borbhogia	Mariagaon	3
Bhelenguri	Samaguri	3
Ditto	Rangamati	3
Chalchali	Puranigudam	12
Ditto	Chapanalla	6
Nij Sahar	Nowgong Town	100
Ditto	Bhotaigaon	4
Ditto	Kachalukhowa	5
Barapujia	Raha	16
Ditto	Hariamukh	6
Kampur	Barpatiagaon	7
Kothiatoli	Kacharigoan	4
Sahari	Chaparmukh	8
Ditto	Amchoi	4
Jagial	Fulaguri	4
Uttorkhola	Nelli	5
Namati	Kharikhana	3
Nij-Tetelia	Bhakatgaon	4
Garubat	Singimari	3
Langfer	Dhansiri	6
Ditto	Diphu	5
Lumding	Lumding	25
Charaibahi	Jaluguti	5
Mikirbheta	Barangabari	6

## STATEMENT D.

*List of Markets.*

Mauza.	Village,	Days of the week on which market is held.	
		1	2
Pubtharia	... Silghat ...	...	Everyday.
Chatial	... Jakhalabandha ...	...	Sunday.
Chalehali	... Chapanalla ...	...	Ditto.
Bhelenjuri	... Samaguri ...	...	Ditto.
Chalehali	... Topotjuri ...	...	Ditto.
Nowgong town	... Nowgong ...	...	Every day.
Jagial	... Fulaguri ...	...	Saturday.
Kondoli	... Kondoli ...	...	Tuesday.
Kothiatoli	... Rangalu ...	...	Sunday.
Kampur	... Kampur ...	...	Friday.
Garubat	... Singimari...	...	Sunday
Jamunamukh	... Kathkotiagaon ...	...	Wednesday.
Rongkhang	... Boithalaung-sa	...	Tuesday.
Ditto	... Henkramukh ...	...	Monday.
Ditto	... Nij-Rongkhong ...	...	Varies.
Sohori	... Amchoi ...	...	Monday.
Uttorkhola	... Bangaldhara ...	...	Wednesday.
Sohori	... Chaparmukh ...	...	Thursday.
Uttorkhola	... Khokahat ...	...	Tuesday.
Ditto	... Nelli ...	...	Monday.
Barapujia	... Raha ...	...	Sunday and Wednesday.
Dandua	... Jalugati ...	...	Friday.
Gobha	... Nakhola ...	...	Sunday.
Duar-Salona	... Salona ...	...	Sunday.
Duar-Bagari	... Kuthari ...	...	Wednesday.

## STATEMENT E.

*List of Fairs.*

Mauza.	Village.	Estimated number of
		people attending.
1	2	3
Dhing ...	Bordoa ...	2,500 to 3,000
Jagial ...	Fulaguri ...	1,000 to 1,200
Sahari ...	Khaligarh ...	400 or 500
Barapujia ...	Barapuja ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Kakamari ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Topakuchi ...	Ditto.
Uttorkhola ...	Bangaldhara ...	Ditto.
Gobha ...	Jun Bil ...	400
Ditto ...	Nokhola ...	300
Niz-Tetelia ...	Kholagaon ...	500 or 600
Ditto ...	Kumagaon ...	900 or 1,000
Ditto ...	Gonamara ...	200 or 300
Ditto ...	Marigaon ...	700 or 800
Niz-Ghagua ...	Manipur ...	500
Gerua Bokoni	Paubhakati ...	1,200
Ditto ...	Gumalugaon ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Chenimarigaon ...	400
Dandua ...	Dandua and Sapekatigaon.	500
Charaibahi ...	Nij Charaibahi ...	900
Mikirbheta ...	Mikirbheta ...	300
Ditto ...	Nij Mikirgaon ...	1,000
Ditto ...	Bangaldhara ...	400
Ditto ...	Faghali ...	500
Ditto ...	Molan Kamara ...	500 or 600
Hatichong ...	Chamuagaon ...	300 or 400

TABLE I.

*Average maximum and minimum temperatures registered at Nowgong town.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maximum temperature.	76°	77°	85°	90°	93°	95°	96°	95°	92°	89°	83°	75°	80° 7.5
Minimum temperature.	59°	56°	62°	67°	71°	72°	76°	78°	79°	74°	64°	56°	68°

*N. B.—The figures represent an average on 10 years' data up to the end of December 1912.*



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TABLE II.

## RAINFALL.

The number of years for which the average has been calculated is shown below the name of each station.

Months.	Average rainfall in inches.				
	Sikavi (91 years).	Nowgong (12 years).	Lanka (14 years).	Lumding. (11 years).	
1	2	3	4	5	
January ...	...	0.51	0.58	0.30	0.34
February...	...	0.70	0.76	0.64	0.88
March ...	...	2.29	2.37	2.25	2.16
April ...	...	6.82	5.36	3.55	3.86
May ...	...	8.57	8.20	4.03	4.57
June ...	...	11.72	11.02	6.92	9.26
July ...	...	16.43	16.85	7.04	7.03
August ...	...	16.70	16.72	8.35	7.16
September	...	10.96	11.10	7.34	6.84
October ...	...	3.90	3.47	4.09	5.27
November	...	0.76	0.48	0.54	1.38
December	...	0.29	0.24	0.15	0.21
Annual	...	79.65	78.05	45.20	49.01

TABLE III.  
*Distribution of Population.*

MUNIZA.	Population in 1911.	Population in 1861.	Difference.	Area, in square miles.	Population per square mile.	Number of persons censused in tea gardens.	Remarks.			
							1	2	3	4
Nowgong town	...	...	5,433	4,420	+1,003	2,03	2,876	...	...	...
Nijahar	...	...	7,300	6,911	+1,289	15.87	460	...	...	...
Pakhimoria	...	...	10,326	8,683	+1,633	28.21	367	...	...	...
Singia Patoni	...	...	8,137	7,378	+759	21.37	381	...	...	...
Chailali	...	...	13,572	11,237	+2,335	30.97	438	2,416	...	...
Barkandali	...	...	7,186	7,216	-31	24.43	294	1,089	...	...
Kachonari	...	...	7,189	6,116	+1,073	28.04	256	...	...	...
Hatichong	...	...	12,321	10,987	+1,324	21.70	560	413	...	...
Juria	...	...	3,641	2,723	+918	124.34	29	...	...	...
Ding	...	...	10,377	9,116	+1,261	109.93	94	...	...	...

Duar-Pamoni	...	...	4,278	1,736	+2,542	189-99	31	...
Bhelanguri	...	...	13,981	12,172	+1,809	55-36	253	3,674
Khatwal	...	...	8,236	7,220	+1,006	58-09	142	...
Duar-Salona	...	...	9,383	7,694	+1,739	249-55	37	3,800
Duar-Birgori	...	...	2,657	2,483	+74	209-55	12	417
Pubharia	...	...	6,809	6,084	+775	48-42	141	741
Chatial	...	...	6,724	5,777	+947	12-44	541	1,426
Borbhaga	...	...	7,746	7,896	-160	29-98	258	1,694
Jagial	...	...	9,516	9,225	+291	25-01	380	...
Barapujia	...	...	12,545	11,708	+837	34-99	359	...
Mikir Bhetia	...	...	12,775	11,394	+1,381	63-22	202	...
Charaijhali	...	...	7,147	5,359	+1,788	19-91	359	...
Fahari	...	...	8,004	6,733	+1,271	84-49	95	...
Dandua	...	...	8,400	6,509	+1,891	25-17	334	...
Uttarkholia	...	...	10,289	8,858	+1,431	53-16	194	1,351
Nij Tetelia	...	...	6,922	6,831	+1,091	43-33	160	...
Mayang	...	...	5,319	4,706	+613	118-84	45	...

TABLE III.

## Distribution of Population—concl'd.

MAJZA.	Population in 1901.	Population in 1911.	Difference.	Aren. in square miles.	Population per square miles.	Number of persons censused in tea gardens.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ghingua ...	...	6,362	5,550	+812	66.16	96	***
Gerua Bokou	...	7,712	9,901	-2,159	219.45	35	...
Goibha ...	...	2,587	2,956	-69	33.33	67	***
Duar Amia	...	5,148	4,099	+1,049	94.65	54	...
Kothiatoli...	...	3,715	2,960	+815	17.50	212	801
Kampur ...	...	5,936	4,611	+1,335	19.75	304	...
Jaramanamukh	...	5,532	3,993	+1,569	40.28	138	...
Garubat ...	...	5,082	3,727	+1,356	85.90	59	517
Duar Kathiatoli	...	951	844	+107	68.02	14	...
Duar Dikharu	...	1,941	749	+1,192	193.70	10	...

Namchi	...	...	...	5,140	4,684	+ 456	338.09	15	...
Rangkhang	...	...	...	17,186	12,500	+4,686	470.09	37	...
Luding Kachari	...	...	...	502	424	+78	-	-	-
" Kuki	...	...	...	220	278	-48	-	-	-
" Milkir	...	...	...	1,390	4,065	-2,675	566.33	17	...
" Town	...	...	...	2,318	1,114	+904	-	-	-
Jamunapar	...	...	...	2,841	2,044	+797	-	-	-
Laugphel	...	...	...	2,401	1,259	+1,232	-	-	-
Total district	...	...	...	303,596	261,160	+42,436	3,813	79	18,169

TABLE IV.

*General Statistics of Population.*

PARTICULARS.	Nowgong district.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
<i>Population.</i>			
1911	...	303,696	154,938
1901	...	261,160	132,995
1891	...	847,307	179,374
1881	...	814,893	162,637
1872	...	260,288	135,031
<i>Variation.</i>			
1901-1911	...	+42,436	+21,943
1891-1901	...	-86,147	-46,379
1881-1891	...	+32,414	+16,737
1872-1881	...	+51,055	+27,606
1911.			
<i>Religion.</i>			
Total Hindus	...	177,795	91,213
“ Muhammadans	...	15,689	8,163
“ Animists	...	108,067	51,403
Total Christians	...	1,373	707
(i) Anglican Communion		223	121
(ii) Baptists	...	929	468
Other Religions	...	672	452

TABLE IV.

*General Statistics of Population—concl'd.*

Particulars.	Nowgong district.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
<i>Civil condition.</i>			
Unmarried ...	157,603	87,991	69,612
Married ...	115,181	58,949	56,235
Widowed ...	30,809	7,998	22,811
<i>Literacy—</i>			
Literate ...	15,401	14,654	7471
Literate in English ...	1,473	1,427	48
Illiterate ...	288,195	140,284	147,911
<i>Languages spoken—</i>			
Assamese ...	195,649	97,310	98,339
Bengali ...	12,716	7,283	5,483
Hindi ...	17,378	9,934	7,444
Bodo, Mech or Plains Kachari.	9,145	4,698	4,447
Lalung ...	7,776	3,790	3,986
Mikir ...	45,120	22,936	23,184

TABLE V.

*Birthplace, race, caste and occupation.*

Particulars.	Persons.		
		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
<i>Birthplace.</i>			
Born in the district...	264,630	131,659	132,971
" " other parts of province...	6,984	4,505	2,479
" " Bengal ...	3,774	2,405	1,369
" " Bihar and Orissa ...	15,564	8,782	6,782
" " Central Provinces and Berar.	5,826	2,957	2,869
" " United Provinces ...	1,459	976	483
" " Nepal ...	2,268	1,565	703
" Elsewhere ...	3,091	2,039	1,002
Total born outside Assam ...	31,982	18,774	13,208
<i>Race and Caste.</i>			
Boria ...	8,906	4,433	4,473
Brahman ...	6,998	3,822	3,086
Chutiya ...	7,015	3,435	3,580
Hira ...	6,822	3,383	3,439
Jogi (Jugli) ...	17,047	8,466	8,581
Kachari...	13,781	7,070	6,711
Kalita ...	16,948	8,613	8,335
Kewat ...	15,176	7,567	7,609

TABLE V.

*Birthplace, race, caste and occupation—concl'd.*

Particulars.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
<i>Race and Caste—concl'd.</i>			
Koch ... ... ...	37,046	18,582	18,464
Lalung ... ... ...	32,791	16,027	16,764
Mikir ... ... ...	47,827	24,065	23,262
Nadiyal ... ... ...	20,917	10,440	10,477
Sheikh (Musalman) ... ... ...	15,147	7,844	7,903
<i>Occupation.</i>			
Workers ... ... ...	170,285	93,842	76,443
Dependents ... ... ...	133,311	61,096	72,215
<i>Total supported.</i>			
Landlords ... ... ...	38	27	11
Ordinary cultivators ... ... ...	138,620	73,077	65,543
(i) Revenue-payers ... ... ...	135,565	71,420	64,186
(ii) Rent-payers ... ... ...	3,055	1,648	1,407
On Tea gardens ... ... ...	12,973	6,426	6,547
Farm servants and field labourers ... ... ...	869	685	184
General labourers ... ... ...	1,106	637	469

TABLE VI.

*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Population under registration in 1901 and 1911.	Ratio of births per mille.	Ratio of deaths per mille.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER MILE FROM—			
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowels complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1905	261,160	38.96	19.96	0.27	0.19	12.99	1.58
1906	261,160	36.96	12.41	9.72	0.12	13.85	4.03
1907	261,160	36.94	22.89	0.19	0.24	15.56	2.05
1908	261,160	40.50	39.41	6.52	2.04	22.37	1.93
1909	261,160	36.23	34.37	0.34	2.88	24.85	1.85
1910	261,160	37.99	38.50	10.13	3.67	16.85	3.33
1911	303,596	28.55	20.87	0.31	0.64	13.67	1.65
1912	303,596	27.72	21.80	6.27	0.95	11.99	1.20
1913							
1914							
1915							
1916							
1917							
1918							
1919							
1920							
1921							
1922							

TABLE VII.—CROP STATISTICS.



TABLE  
*Crop*

PARTICULARS.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total cropped area	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
... 225,052	228,020	229,840	241,968	253,368	292,725	307,635		
Rice	183,911	118,470	110,400	120,400	137,500	154,966	165,881	
Mustard	38,500	43,743	45,500	46,000	48,900	54,106	65,837	
Sugarcane	1,043	2,238	2,200	2,100	2,200	2,673	1,424	
Pulses	18,012	21,180	21,175	21,175	21,175	30,916	27,405	
All other crops	42,486	42,393	41,586	43,103	49,593	50,064	54,438	
TEA—	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	
Number of gardens	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Area in acres	49,988	50,621	50,566	49,355	48,091	48,071	48,004	
Area under plant	Held by Europeans.	11,748	11,786	11,766	11,704	11,854	11,030	12,019
Held by Indians.	321	323	326	328	330	333	346	
Outturn of manufactured tea in lbs.	4,676,778	4,833,712	5,185,810	5,470,008	5,183,173	5,760,421	6,019,484	
Labour force	12,879	12,011	12,281	12,601	12,972	13,614	14,127	
Labourers including dependents imported during the year.	£95	379	280	648	516	219	222	

VII.

### Statistics.

## TABLE

## Reserved

Name of reserve.	Area in square miles.	Date of constitution.	Character of Forests.	1884-85 1881
1	2	3		5
Sonam Kuchi ...	17	17th March 1887	Rocky hills, about one-tenth of which is covered with sal. Sida and koroi are common.	Rs. 23
Kholahat ...	26	25th November 1887.	Partly hills and partly plains, about one-third of which is covered with sal, dense evergreen forest, partially explored. Poma, sida, nihar and koroi are common.	543
Rangkhang ...	10	17th March 1887.	Plain forest, about one-eighth of which is covered with sal. Poma, koroi, sida and parali common.	Nil
Dabaka ...	46	17th October 1878.	Hills. The plain portion is covered with sal, nihar, sam and parha bamboos.	10
Sukhbarampur...	6	.....	Hills. Three small plots of sal. Dense evergreen forest, not explored.	Nil
Jungthung ...	13	27th September 1889.	All hills. One patch of young sal forest not explored.	Nil
Bamuni ...	1	.....	Plain forest. Thoroughly explored. All covered with young sal.	101
Sunng ...	10	30th July 1891	Hills. One-eighth of which is covered with sal, poma, koroi and sida common.	363
Diju Valley ...	8	.....	Hills. Plains, about one-half is covered with sal, sam, poma, rugoswar ( <i>wallachii</i> ) common.	1,717
Kukrakata Hill	6	.....	Hill. No sal. Dense evergreen forests. Paroli, sida and koroi are common.	7

VIII.

### Forests.

TABLE

*Fire protection and outturn of timber and*

Details.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Area under protection, sq. miles	91,616	92,043	101,113	101,113	101,113	101,113	101,113
Area protected .....	91,616	91,999	101,053	99,830	98,630	66,877	101,006
Percentage ... ...	100	99.95	99.92	98.72	98.73	66.16	99.95
Cost ... ... Rs.	713	648	807	608	651	408	755
<b>RESERVED FORESTS.</b>							
Area ... ... sq. miles	143	157	198	198	198	198	198
<b>OUTTURN (GOVERNMENT AND PURCHASER ONLY).</b>							
Timber ... ... c. ft.	16,745	15,281	6,971	8,820	64,912	47,786	3,220
Fuel ... ... ..	1,068	4,400	6,421	1,535	524	1,056	150
<b>UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.</b>							
Area ... ... sq. miles	3,401	8,400	8,386	8,372	8,685	3,666	8,651
<b>OUTTURN (GOVERNMENT AND PURCHASER ONLY).</b>							
Timber ... ... c. ft.	64,110	63,581	100,656	123,856	92,545	50,850	57,270
Fuel ... ... ..	6,086	11,546	9,606	13,424	12,674	13,862	18,646
Rubber ... ... Rs.	120	279	201	3	...	41	64
Forest receipts ... ..	60,151	54,668	49,235	72,233	65,918	29,673	45,024
Forest expenditure ... ..	21,808	27,641	16,148	17,039	33,757	43,794	42,572
Surplus or deficit ... ..	27,323	26,007	34,087	55,204	31,461	14,081	2,452

IX.

### *fuel and value of minor forest produce.*

TABLE X.

*Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee.*

	—	Common rice.	Salt.	Matikatal.
	1	2	3	4
1880	2nd week of February	...	19	7½
	„ „ August	...	16	7½
1890	„ „ February	...	16	8
	„ „ August	...	13	9
1900	„ „ February	...	20	9
	„ „ August	...	14	9
1905	„ „ February	...	16	11
	„ „ August	...	13	13
1906	„ „ February	...	10	13
	„ „ August	...	7	12
1907	„ „ February	...	7	12
	„ „ August	...	7	16
1908	„ „ February	...	9	16
	„ „ August	...	8	16
1909	„ „ February	...	11	16
	„ „ August	...	10	16
1910	„ „ February	...	12	16
	„ „ August	...	8	17
1911	„ „ February	...	10	16
	„ „ August	...	10	13
1912	„ „ February	...	13	16
	„ „ August	...	10	17

TABLE X.

*Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee—concl'd.*

	—	Common rice.	Salt.	Matikaini.	
			1	2	3
1913	... { 2nd week of February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1914	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1915	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1916	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1917	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1918	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1919	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1920	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1921	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			
1922	... { "  "  February	...			
	"  "  August	...			

**TABLE**  
*Statistics of Criminal and*

Heads of Crime.	1905,		1906.	
	True.	Detectd.	True.	Detectd.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE.</b>				
NUMBER OF CASES.				
(i) Rioting and unlawful assembly, sections 143-153 157, 168 and 169.	1	...	9	1
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	2	2	4	8
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide, sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 398.	2	2	3	1
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon, sections 324 326, 329, 331, 333 and 386.	11	8	5	4
(v) Serious criminal force, sections 353, 354, 355 and 357.	9	2	1	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person	...	4	5	8
(vii) Dacoity, sections 395, 397 and 398	...	8	1	...
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 450, 453, 455 and 440.	6	2	8	6
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass, sections 446-453, 464, 465 and 467-480.	41	10	63	23
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341-344.	8	5	6	2
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft, sections 379 and 389	...	106	41	102
(xiii) Receiving stolen property, sections 411 and 414	16	15	23	21
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass, sections 463, 466, 447, and 449.	18	8	32	17
(xv) Other minor offences against property	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	818	181

## XL

*Civil Justice.*

1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.		1913.	
True.	Doubted.												
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
8	5	18	7	8	7	6	5	2	3	4	6		
9	3	4	3	5	4	5	6	3	1	...	...		
4	4	6	8	3	...	6	3	2	2	6	6		
16	16	10	7	12	13	9	7	0	5	10	10		
3	2	3	3	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	3		
4	5	10	8	10	6	8	6	4	8	...	...		
11	11	11	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8	6	17	9	13	13	10	...	8	1	7	...		
78	21	67	21	91	10	77	18	100	11	77	15		
2	2	9	1	6	6	9	4	9	6	4	4		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
154	73	186	45	121	49	143	75	118	51	103	53		
13	11	6	5	11	10	7	6	30	18	11	10		
26	16	15	6	23	17	7	5	5	2	3	3		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
312	168	269	107	264	135	261	132	280	98	233	109		

TABLE  
*Statistics of Criminal and Civil*

Heads of Crime.	1914.		1915.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
—	30	21	22	23
<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE.</b>				
NUMBER OF CASES.				
(i) Rioting and unlawful assembly, sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.				
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide, sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 306.				
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon, section 321-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.				
(v) Serious criminal force, sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.				
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...				
(vii) Dacoity, sections 395, 397 and 398 ...				
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430, 433, 435 and 440.				
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass, sections 415-422, 454, 455, and 457-460.				
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341-344.				
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.				
(xii) Theft, sections 379 and 389 ...				
(xiii) Receiving stolen property, sections 411 and 414				
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass, sections 458, 459, 457 and 454.				
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...				
Total ...				

XII.

*Justico*—contd.

## TABLE

*Statistics of Criminal and*

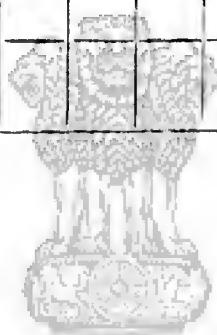
—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>CIVIL JUSTICE.</b>								
Number of suits for money and moveables.	1,058	864	987	1,001	976	976	931	915
Title and other suits	... ... ...	37 29 ... ...	35 47 60 83	40 40 88 88	40 40 43 43	34 34 26 26	34 34 26 26	
Total	... 1,056	893 1,358	1,108	1,049	1,049	1,008	975	



राष्ट्रपति कार्यालय

*Civil Justice—concl'd.*

1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,240										
39										
51										
1,310										



संस्कृत नियन्

TABLE  
FLUCTUATIONS IN  
*Proportion of fluctuating area*

Particulars,	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Settled area ...	278,600	271,807	275,025	283,695	290,218	303,029	314,799
Area excluded from settlement ...	34,275	40,685	30,302	22,616	101,419	23,283	22,262
Area included in settlement ...	36,952	38,926	34,294	31,091	108,817	87,790	54,725
Revenue demand ...	Rs. 480,867	481,074	488,904	503,877	518,276	541,066	559,782

XII.

### SETTLED AREA.

to settled area in 1911-12.—40%

TABLE

### *Miscellaneous*

Particulars.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.						
Fisheries	... 13,922	... 13,243	... 14,377	... 12,708	... 13,972	... 14,700	... 16,688
House-tax	... 7,038	... 13,383	... 13,755	... 18,727	... 14,162	... 14,881	... 17,188
Other heads	... 162	... 384	... 148	... 173	... 144	... 69	... 161
Total	... 21,112	... 27,020	... 28,280	... 26,668	... 28,278	... 26,839	... 34,097

XIII.

### *Land Revenue.*

TABLE

Finance

Principal heads of revenue.	1890-91	1900-01	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue (ordinary) ...	5,03,560	6,60,677	4,79,932	4,69,931	4,85,842	4,91,780
Ditto (Miscellaneous) ...	80,027	19,777	21,192	26,959	23,216	26,665
Provincial rates ... ..	33,420	56,693	82,000	31,545	32,630	32,941
Judicial stamps ... ..	23,088	31,875	16,988	16,515	14,962	17,549
Non-Judicial stamps ... ..	4,732	4,106	3,717	3,804	3,649	4,095
Opium ... ..	2,84,103	2,37,163	3,03,818	3,10,579	3,67,935	44,04,570
Country spirits ... ..	4,424	29,190	28,692	26,733	25,673	25,920
Gauja ... ..	6,218	14,100	13,250	16,581	15,632	16,575
Other heads of Excise ... ..	830	624	372	473	403	464
Assessed taxes ... ..	9,348	9,912	...	7,149	6,850	8,687
Number of assesses per 1,000 of population.	I	I	I	I	I	I
Forests ... ..	10,611	10,258	49,131	54,548	49,233	72,233
Registration ... ..	441	303	238	240	213	289
Total ... ..	9,09,052	9,42,778	9,43,609	9,64,457	10,30,700	11,01,765

XIV.

### Receipts.

TABLE

Land

PARTICULARS,	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Total land settled for cultivation of ordinary crops.	216,580	214,772	218,681	227,130	234,537	240,065
Held on ordinary tenures ...	208,531	207,070	210,908	219,443	226,841	231,369
Held revenue-free (Lakhiraj) ...	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314	1,537	1,537
Held at half rates (Nisidkhira) ...	5,382	5,382	5,382	5,382	6,150	6,150
Total land settled for cultivation of special staples.	54,813	54,134	53,414	58,522	51,846	50,934
Area of Fee-simple and commuted grants.	21,349	21,349	21,349	21,349	21,337	21,337
Area settled under other special rules.	409	409	409	409	409	409
Area settled on 30 years' lease...	29,163	28,804	28,208	28,208	20,330	25,589
Area held under ordinary rules or re-settled on expiry of 30 years' lease.	3,892	3,422	3,418	3,496	3,510	3,530
Total land settled under other tenures.	2,847	2,901	2,917	2,034	2,036	2,030
Total settled area of the district	273,690	271,807	276,025	283,686	289,218	293,029
Total unsettled area of the district.	2,185,830	2,187,713	2,184,496	2,175,835	2,170,902	2,165,401

XV.

tenures.

TABLE XV—A.

*Total area and unsettled area in each mauza in 1911-12.*

No.	Mauza.	Total area in square miles.	Unsettled area in square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Duar-Bagori	209.55	204.45	
2	Chatial	12.44	2.74	
3	Pubtharia	48.42	36.47	
4	Borbhogia	29.98	6.13	
5	Duar-Salona	249.55	236.05	
6	Bhelenguri	55.36	17.28	
7	Chalchali	31.97	5.03	
8	Khatowal	68.09	42.07	
9	Juria	124.34	115.67	
10	Nij-Sahar	15.87	2.43	
11	Singiapotani	21.37	4.43	
12	Palkimoria	23.21	9.88	
13	Borkondoli	24.43	5.80	
14	Nij-kothiatoli	17.50	8.89	
15	Jagial	25.01	9.43	
16	Kachomari	28.04	9.42	
17	Hatiehung	21.70	7.10	
18	Mikirbheta	63.22	38.90	
19	Dhing	109.93	89.01	
20	Gerua-Bokoni	219.45	207.16	
21	Jamunamukh	40.28	26.15	
22	Qarnbat	85.90	78.08	

TABLE XV—A.

Total area and unsettled area in each mauza in 1911-12—contd

No.	Mauza.	Total area in square miles.	Unsettled area in square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
23	Kampur	19.75	10.50	
24	Sahari	84.49	65.03	
25	Barapujia	34.99	16.27	
26	Charalbahi	19.91	12.66	
27	Dandua	25.17	12.66	
28	Nij-Tetelia	43.33	30.48	
29	Uttorkhola	53.16	33.81	
30	Gobha	33.83	27.51	
31	Ghagua	66.16	55.97	
32	Mayang	118.84	110.28	
33	Duar-Bamuni	139.99	56	
34	Namati	338.09	334.06	
35	Rongkhang	470.09	468.08	
36	Nowgong town	2.03	.89	
37	Duar Amla	91.65	...	
38	„ Kothiatoli	68.02	...	
39	„ Dikhara	143.70	...	
40	Lumding Kachari	...		Purely house- tax-paying mauzas.
41	„ Kuki	...		
42	„ Mikir	568.88	...	
43	Jamunapar	...		
44	Langfer	...		

TABLE

Excise

PRINCIPAL HEADS.	1904-05.		1905-06.		1906-07.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Opium shops ... ...		140	137	127		
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	46,532		48,949	64,121		
Quantity of Opium issued ...	Mds. srs. ch.	225 17 0	281 0 0	272 8 0		
Duty on opium sold ...	Rs.	2,56,986	2,61,690	3,13,814		
Number of ganja shops ... ...		14	14	14		
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	6,183		6,716	7,212		
Amount of ganja issued ... ...	Mds. srs. ch.	28 14 0	22 1 0	19 4 0		
Duty on ganja sold ...	Rs.	6,771	9,865	8,420		
Outstill system abolished from 19-8-09.	Number of country spirit shops. Amount paid for licenses ... Rs. Number of distilleries (bonded ware houses). Amount of liquor issued (from Bonded warehouses). L. P. Gallons.	14	14	14		
Distillery system introduced from 1st April 1908.		23,492	26,733	25,673		
		...	...	...		
		...	...	...		
	Still-head duty Rs.	...	...	...		
	Number of retail shops.	...	...	...		
	Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.	...	...	...		
	Other heads of Excise revenue Rs.	372	473	463		

## X VI.

## Revenue.

1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
111	93	92	82	74		
59,863	63,762	63,501	74,661	81,921		
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. c.	Mds. srs. c.				
301 1 0	278 1 0	228 0 0	239 6 0	231 9 0		
8,44,707	3,12,531	2,77,516	2,83,091	2,80,382		
12	11	11	11	11		
7,680	8,101	9,384	9,796	9,605		
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. c.	Mds. srs. c.				
20 7 0	17 9 0	25 0 0	30 35 0	29 36 0		
8,895	7,599	11,008	13,002	12,746		
14	...	...	...	...		
25,920	...	1	1	1	1	
...	8,408	6,985	7,163	7,688		
...	17,397	14,612	15,827	15,286		
...	14	13	13	13		
...	15,975	17,352	16,786	18,490		
464	743	419	722	607		

## TABLE

## Excise

PRINCIPAL HEADS.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	12	13	14
Number of Opium shops ... ...			
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.			
Quantity of Opium issued ... ...	Mds. ars. ch.	Mds. ars. ch.	Mds. ars. ch.
Duty on opium sold ... Rs.			
Number of ganja shops ... ...			
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.			
Amount of ganja issued ... ...	Mds. ars. ch.	Mds. ars. ch.	Mds. ars. ch.
Duty on ganja sold ... Rs.			
Distillery system abolished from 1908-09.	Number of country spirit shops. Amount paid for licenses ... Rs. Number of distilleries (Bonded warehouse). Amount of liquor issued (from Bonded warehouse) L. P. Gallons. Still-head duty ... Rs. Number of retail shops. Amount paid for licenses ... Rs. Other heads of Excise revenue Rs.		
Distillery system introduced from 1st April 1908.			

## X VI.

*Revenue*—condl.).

1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
15	16	17	18	19
Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	
Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	Mds. rs. ch.	
				

TABLE XVII.

## *Income and Expenditure of Nongong Local Board.*

TABLE XVIII.

## Income and Expenditure of Norgong Municipality.

Sources of Income.	INCOME.		HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE. 1900-01. 1910-11.
	1900-01.	1910-11.	1	2	3	
Opening balance ..	1,815	1,631	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.
Tax on houses and lands ..	2,005	2,941	Administration	1,163 10 0	1,153	2,180 12 10
Pounds ..	3,062	1,893	Conservancy	..	3,574	5,849 7 0
Fees from markets ..	543	956	Public Works	5 0	2,174	2,656 2 2
Grants from Government and Local Funds.	5,000	5,000	Public Instruction	4 0	274	614 6 6
Other sources ..	2,241	3,632	Draughts ..	..	2,090	661 14 0
	..	..	Other heads	1 3	1,032	2,254 6 11
			Closing balance	..	3,438	1,080 5 3
Total ..	13,655	15,347	Total	6 8	..	13,665
						15,347 6 8

TABLE XIX.

*Strength of Police Force.*

Particulars.	1901.		1911.	
	1	2	3	4
<b>CIVIL POLICE.</b>				
<i>Supervising Staff.</i>				
District Superintendent ... ...		1		1
Inspector ... ... ...		1		1
<i>Subordinate Staff.</i>				
Sub-Inspectors ... ...		15		11
Head Constables ... ...		11		18
Constables ... ... ...		166		166
Total expenditure ... Rs.	44,399		55,933	

TABLE XX.

*Police Stations and Out-posts in 1912.*

Name of Police Station or Out-post.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH IN 1912.				Total.
	Sub-Inspec-tors.	Head Consta-bles.	Constables.		
1	2	3	4	5	
Jagi Road ... ...	1	1	9	11	
Jamunamukh ...	1	1	6	8	
Kaliabor ...	1	1	8	10	
Nowgong ... ...	2	2	14	18	
Roha ... ...	2	1	12	15	
Samaguri ... ...	1	1	10	12	
Lumding ... ...	1	3	14	18	
Reserved ... ...	2	8	94	104	
Total ...	11	18	167	196	

সর্বাধিক সময়

TABLE XXI.

## JAIL STATISTICS.

*Nowgong Jail.*

Particulars.	1901.		1911.	
	1	2	3	
Average daily population... {				
Male ...	52.88		50.95	
Female ...	·02		1.87	
Rate of mortality per 1,000	...	...	89.09	
		Rs.	Rs.	a. p.
Expenditure on jail maintenance	...	5,911	5,154	0 0
Cost per prisoner (a) (excluding civil prisoners)	...	59	87	9 0
Profits on jail manufacture	...	608	1,103	0 0
Earnings per prisoner (b)	...	13	25	7 0

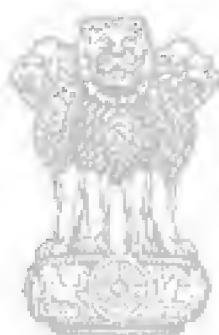
(a) On food and clothing only.

(b) Calculated on the average number sentenced to labour.

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TABLE XXII.

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TABLE  
*Educa*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>SECONDARY SCHOOLS.</b>						
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS.</b>						
Number	...	1	1	1	1	1
Number of boys reading in High School classes.	41	81	83	94	88	101
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	84	80	41	57	81	30
Number of boys reading in Primary School classes.	117	120	97	78	83	91
<b>MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.</b>						
Number	...	2	2	2	2	2
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	1	6	19	49	41	50
Number of boys reading in Primary classes.	112	133	100	110	148	153
<b>MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.</b>						
Number	...	8	3	8	8	9
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	69	41	63	56	60	77
Number of boys reading in Primary classes.	176	240	207	237	284	309
<b>PRIMARY SCHOOLS.</b>						
<b>UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.</b>						
Number	...	1	1	1	1	1
Number of boys reading in Upper Primary classes.	93	85	84	49	52	70
Number of boys reading in Lower Primary classes.	19	26	30	41	40	67
<b>LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.</b>						
Number	...	112	152	160	165	176
Number of boys in three upper classes.	1,849	2,173	2,354	2,596	2,565	2,559
Number of boys reading in lower classes.	2,169	3,721	3,494	3,890	3,804	3,661
<b>FEMALE EDUCATION.</b>						
Number of Girls' Schools ...	...	4	5	5	5	8
Number of girls reading (whether in Girls' or Boys' Schools) in :—	189	185	242	263	309	616
High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle English Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Vernacular Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Schools ...	...	139	185	242	263	309

XXII.  
tion.

TABLE XXXIII.  
*Educational Finance*

PARTICULARS.	Number of Institutions.	EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED OR AIDED BY PUBLIC FUNDS IN 1910-11 FROM—						Amount per head of scholar.
		Provincial revenues.	District and Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Training and Special Schools	...	Rs. 583	Rs. 50	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 453	Rs. 8, a. p.	
Secondary Boys' Schools—								
Upper (High)	...	1	2,639	204	4,917	12	7,922	24 2 3
Lower (Middle)	...	3	1,255	2,431	2,392	441	6,609	12 2 9
Primary Boys' Schools—								
Upper	...	2	...	863	236	48	1,147	8 0 4
Lower	...	176	1,702	22,875	185	248	25,019	3 14 3
Girls' Schools ...	...	10	48	1,077	...	3,663	4,794	19 2 8
Total	...	192	6,117	27,550	7,730	4,418	45,815	5 14 7

TABLE XXIV.

*Medical.*

		1901.	1911.
	1	2	3
Number of dispensaries	...	13	10
Daily average number of in-door patients		83.43	7.37
Ditto out-door	,,	456.58	374.74
Cases treated (in and out-door)	...	101,268	114,424
Operations performed	...	1,159	1,135
Total income	Rs.	21,288	41,226
Income from Government	,,	9,899	13,104
Income from Local and Municipal funds	Rs.	9,350	7,660
Subscriptions	Rs.	849	838
Total Expenditure	Rs.	21,004	32,116
Expenditure on Establishment	,,	9,768	8,973
Ratio per mille of persons successfully vaccinated	...	26.42	28.10
Cost per case	Rs. a. p.	0 2 3	0 4 2

TABLE

Dispensary

Name of dispensary,	1905.		1906.		1907.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Nowgong	6,414	11,061	5,802	15,491	6,918	15,698
Roha	1,207	11,355	1,218	10,827	1,165	12,082
Silghat	1,712	12,318	1,889	12,848	1,922	11,812
Puranigudam	1,124	15,181	1,004	17,208	1,278	17,593
Kampur	1,246	6,500	1,164	6,450	1,392	9,075
Nanai	1,022	7,260	1,094	7,411	1,615	8,050
Jaluguti	1,198	10,471	1,053	10,923	1,253	12,754
Jagi	1,167	7,644	685	6,881	1,763	6,284
Borjoha	927	8,737	932	10,134	1,050	9,580
Dhing	972	9,582	879	9,575	1,228	9,472

## XXV.

series.

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
Total cost.	Cases treated.								
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
6,988	15,943	6,388	11,042	13,213	12,300	20,818	12,863	8,984	16,870
768	12,436	1,131	11,084	1,465	14,412	1,228	15,189	1,416	23,847
946	9,834	1,643	18,062	1,008	16,978	1,546	16,656	1,457	16,171
1,104	18,047	1,394	16,693	1,176	17,848	1,329	17,214	1,485	17,416
830	9,022	1,010	10,446	1,110	9,729	1,676	9,922	1,702	10,121
1,266	12,130	1,326	11,938	1,568	12,150	1,274	9,079	1,098	11,791
841	14,286	976	13,150	859	11,659	972	11,574	1,064	11,403
737	6,700	1,023	6,853	1,118	6,863	1,006	6,108	1,161	6,281
602	11,183	1,135	10,614	1,273	7,909	1,182	8,180	1,386	9,693
1,169	10,429	956	9,246	898	9,140	1,176	8,658	1,197	8,170

TABLE

*Dispensaries*

Name of dispensary.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
Nowgong...	...	...	Rs.		Rs.	
Roha ...	...	...				
Bilghat ...	...	...				
Paranigudam	...	...				
Kampur ...	...	...				
Nabai ...	...	...				
Jalugutti	...	...				
Jagl ...	...	...				
Borjoha ...	...	...				
Dhing ...	...	...				

## XXV.

—concl'd.

1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
Total cost.	Cases treated.												
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	